

4/100

7

7

SHELDON & COMPANY'S

NEW · SYSTEM · OF

Vertical Writing

IN · TEN · NUMBERS

ELEMENTARY · COURSE · NOS · 1 · 2 · 3 · 4

GRAMMAR · COURSE · NOS · 5 · 6 · 7 · 8 · 9 · 10



NEW YORK · & · CHICAGO

SHELDON & COMPANY

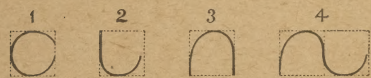
STANDARD LETTERS.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T

U V W X Y Z

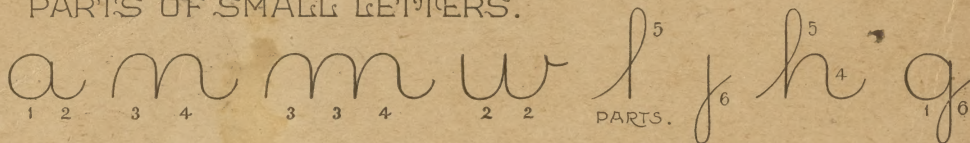
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 \$ %



BASIC PARTS, OR PRINCIPLES.

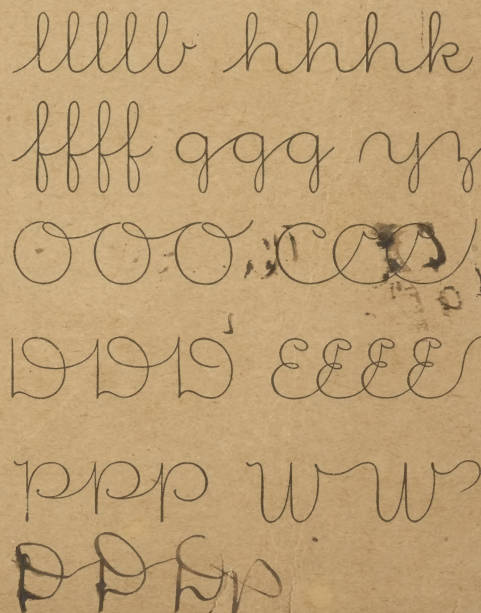
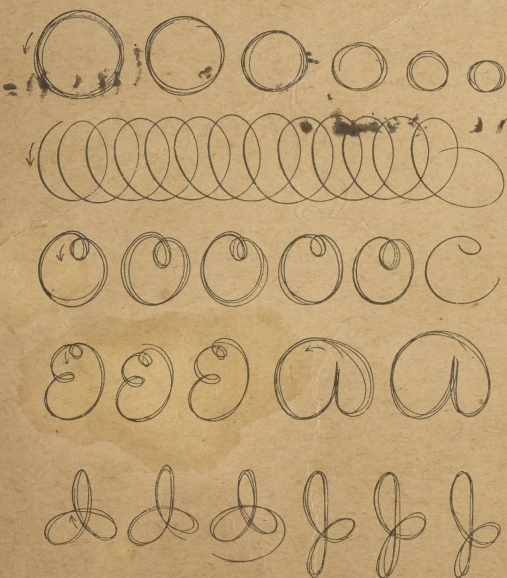
PARTS OF SMALL LETTERS.



PARTS.

MOVEMENT DRILLS.

To acquire a rapid and fluent handling of the pen in writing, something beyond the regular practice given in the headlines is necessary. The writing instrument, the hand and forearm, must be trained to the writing movements by appropriate exercises. The letters themselves are but photographs of various movements of the hand and arm, assisted by the fingers; hence, the more attention given to acquiring correct movements by practice on the drills the better for the pupils. Makers of copy-books of Vertical Script have ignored *movement practice*, leaving the field entirely to the slant systems. There is no excuse for this. Vertical script demands the practice of *movement* quite as much as, if not more than, slanting script. These books are unique in this respect, as well as in the clear, round style of the writing shown throughout the various numbers.



Where the ruling is grouped, begin to write on the second line, except on page 24.

Observe the full, round turns in these copies. They are the natural result of the position and movement required to produce good vertical script. Broad turns in letters give

Opium is the produce of the poppy, and is obtained from the seed.

OO oo ooo OOO

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899.

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899.

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899.

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899.

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899.

Oberlin, Ohio.

Oct. 17, 1899

Oberlin, Ohio,

Oct. 17, 1889

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899

Oberlin, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1899

Oberlin

Opium is the produce of the poppy, and is obtained from the seed.

Opium is the produce of the poppy, and is

Opium is the produce of the poppy, and is obtained from the seed.

a d q g r y p
r s O

legibility and grace to the writing. Narrow turns in vertical script, tend to illegibility and a crowded, huddled style of writing.

Carbon is an elementary body, existing abundantly in nature.

Canton, Conn., Oct. 6, 1898

Canton

Canton, Conn., Oct 6, 1898

Miss Sue Prince

The rotary movement used in writing good vertical script naturally produces broad turns and full, round letters and not a style that resembles a slanting hand straightened up.

3

w b l h k D D

Dover, Del., Dec. 28, 1897.

Coke is coal divested of its hydrogen and other volatile parts.

Dover, Del. Dec. 28, 1897

Dover, Del. Dec. 28, 1897

Dover, Del. Dec. 28, 1897.

Dover Del. Dec. 28, 1897

Dover, Del. Dec. 28, 1897

Dover Del Dec 28 1897

Coke is coal divested of its hydrogen and other volatile parts.

Coke is coal divested of its hydrogen and other volatile parts.

Coke is coal divested of its hydrogen and other

volatile parts.

Cok is coal divested

OOO EEE

Practice the Movement drills freely
on loose paper.

Each morning sees us
some good work begin.

Cork is the bark of a kind
of oak tree which grows
in southern Europe.

Rosewood is the wood
of a tree that grows in
Brazil.

Mahogany is the
wood of trees that grow
in South America.

Date.

Name.

$$8 \times 9 + 18 =$$

$$7360984 \div 8 =$$

$$q \times 8 - 18 =$$

$$20\% \text{ of } \$4586.85 =$$

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19, 1899.

Nitrogen constitutes 79% of pure air, and oxygen about 20%.

There is no life in the
sea below a depth of
three miles.

Below this line the sol-
itude is more profound
than that of the desert.

Date,

Name,

Light penetrates the sea
to a depth of three to four
hundred feet.

In the lower depths of
the sea the temperature
is 33° the year round.

Gondola, a long, narrow boat, with high prow, much used on the canals of Venice.

Galileo, an Italian philosopher and mathematician, was born at Pisa, Feb. 15, 1564.

Hartford, the capital of Connecticut, is noted for its great insurance and manufacturing interests.

Kentucky was once a part of Virginia. It became a separate state of the Union in 1792.

St. Louis, Mo. was found-
ed by the French in 1764,
and named in honor
of Louis 15th of France.

Sponges grow most-
ly on rocks at the bot-
tom of the sea, and are
of animal formation.

A cubic foot of gold
weighs about 1200 lbs.

A cubic foot of silver
weighs about 625 lbs.

What is the atmosphere?
It is the transparent and elastic body of mixed gases and vapors that envelopes our globe.

It is estimated to extend to about fifty miles above the surface of the earth.

Kindness and a little
thought are often worth
more than much mon-
ey.

John Ruskin.
1819 ~

To cultivate kindness
should be a great part
of the business of our
lives.

Dr. Johnson.
1709 ~ 1784

Those who bring sun-
shine to the lives of others
cannot keep it from them-
selves.

Shallow men believe
in luck, or chance.
Strong men believe
in cause and effect.

Flattery is false money
which would not be cur-
rent but for our vanity
La Rochefoucauld.

1613 ~ 1680

It is a joy to think
the best we can of
human kind.

Wordsworth.

1770 ~ 1850

My business is not to
remake myself, but to
make the absolute best
of what God made.

Robt. Browning.

1812 - 1889

Do everything well;
make this the rule of
your life and live up
to it.

Dr. MacDonald.

1824 -

Quartz is the most abundant of all minerals.

When it is of violet color it is called amethyst. Jasper, agate, carnelian, are other kinds of quartz.

Quito, a city of South America, and capital of Ecuador, is situated two miles above the level of the sea. Its pop. is about 82,000.

Yorktown, Va. is situated on York River, about ten miles from Chesapeake Bay.

What important event transpired at Yorktown in Oct. 1781? Write something about it in the space below, naming the chief actors.

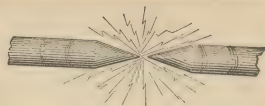
Xenia, a city of Ohio,
about 55 miles north-east
from Cincinnati. Its
population is about 7500.

Zambesi, a river of
South Africa, flowing
southeasterly into the
Mozambique Channel.

Perspiration, why does it cool the body? Because it takes up a part of the heat of the body and, evaporating, carries it into the air.

Barometer, an instrument which is used to measure the weight or pressure of the atmosphere.

Electricity is a property of force which resides in matter, and which constantly seeks to establish an equilibrium.



The electric light is produced by currents of electricity passing towards each other along wires tipped with two charcoal points, slightly separated. When these two points are in contact, the current is unbroken and no light or heat is given out.

Compositions.

In the spaces below write short compositions relating to the birth and career of each of these two men.

George Washington.

||

Israel Putnam.

Why do we breathe air?

Because the air contains oxygen, which is necessary to life.

Why is oxygen necessary to life? Because it combines with the carbon of the blood and forms carbonic acid gas.

Why is this combination necessary? Because we are so created that the substances of our bodies are constantly undergoing change, and this resolving of solid matter into a gaseous form is necessary to remove the matter called carbon from our systems.

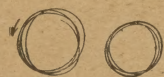
SHELDON'S NEW SYSTEM OF VERTICAL WRITING.

VERTICAL SCRIPT.

The chief merit of good vertical script is its simplicity of form. By good vertical script we mean that which approximates in form to Roman type. To have this resemblance the short letters must be full and round, and the capitals, loops, and stems must be much shorter than they are in slanting script. These changes render the execution of the letter forms more easy, and the writing much more legible than the long style of letters seen in most systems. Long loops that clash with long loops of a preceding line of writing are neither useful nor beautiful. They produce confusion and an involved style of writing. We see no clashing of letters—those below with those above—in type. Why should there be clashing in script? The attention of school officials, teachers and all others interested in having good, legible script prevail, is called to the shorter style of capitals, loops, and stems in SHELDON'S NEW SYSTEM OF VERTICAL WRITING. We are confident that the change will be welcomed as an improvement on the prevailing style of long letters in both vertical and slanting script. The capitals and loops are made but twice the height of the short letters. The stems t, d, p, q, are reduced to the proportion seen in Roman type. The figures are made to equal the height of the short letters as they appear in type and as business writers now make them. Vertical script is sui generis both as to *form* and *movement*. The movements required in writing vertical script, and the relative position of the arm to the paper, produce a *peculiar style*, characterized by full, round letters, separated by full, round turns. *It is not the slanting style straightened up.*

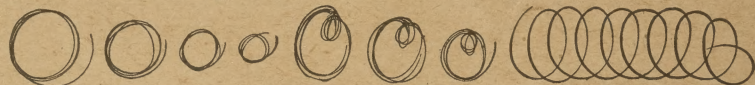
MOVEMENTS.

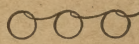
The movement most used in making vertical script is an under rotary movement to the right, as required to make this form:—



In small n, m, and a few other letters, the movement is reversed. In s, p, and the loops of j, y, g, z, the movement is under to the left. In the capitals O, A, C, E, G, D, U, W, V, X, the under movement to the right prevails. The remainder of the capitals are made with mixed movements, as in T, F, P, B, R, I, J, Q, Z, N, M, etc., the strokes being over, under, and lateral. Attention must be given to move-

ment drills to acquire the free use of the arm. These books give them plentifully. The *whole-arm movement* should be practised first. In this movement the arm is suspended just enough to let the forearm clear the desk, the hand being steadied by gliding on the 3rd and 4th finger-tips. These exercises give play to the whole-



arm movement. The same exercises should be practised later with the *muscular movement* in which the arm rests on the desk, but *so lightly* that it moves *bodily* to the right as the exercise or word is written, but not by being *pulled into itself* over the muscles, requiring a lift of the arm before another word can be written. It is a rolling movement of the arm without finger action, the arm resting on the muscles in front of the elbow and moving bodily along from stroke to stroke. Lastly, the drills shown in the books should be practised with the finger movement combined with the backward movement of the arm as in  making a group of letters, but not with the forearm at rest. The arm must move along as each letter is made.

POSITION AND PENHOLDING.

Sit directly fronting the desk, resting both feet flat on the floor. Keep the front edge of the book or paper parallel with the front edge of the desk, and in front of the body. Move the book or paper toward the further edge of the desk as the writing moves downward on the sheet. The two forearms of the writer form the further edges of a rhombus—the pen-point being at the obtuse angle of the rhombus. The cut gives an approximate idea. Begin each word or line of writing a little to the left of the center of the body.



The pen is held, as to its relation to the hand, about as it is when writing slanting script, except that the holder is dropped somewhat below the knuckle. The penholder points toward the elbow, or is in the same plane as the forearm. Use straight holders. Use a medium coarse pen, one that makes an up-stroke nearly as clear as the down-stroke. Use a blotter when writing, placing it under the hands to keep the paper clean and to use quickly in case of a blot.

SHELDON'S NEW SYSTEM OF VERTICAL WRITING,

IN 10 NUMBERS.

Elementary Course, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, per doz., \$0.75 Grammar Course, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, per doz., \$1.00

These books have been prepared to meet the existing demand for vertical writing, and present the subject in the clearest and most complete form. Nothing so complete has been *attempted* in any other series of vertical copies. The copies in Sheldon's Vertical Series are in every case *reproductions of actual writing*. They are all new and fresh, were written expressly for this Series, and will give the best results from the use of the Vertical System.

The very complete exercises in form and movement constitute a leading feature of this Series. Every new letter is carefully drawn, so that the pupil may have before him the correct form. The essential movement is then presented and directions for abundant side practice are given. Thus the pupil should come to the writing of the copy with a clear conception of the forms of the letters and a hand trained in the essential movements.

SHAPE OF BOOKS.

A long, narrow book is ill-suited to the narrow desk-tops used in public schools, especially in the lower grades. The forearm must have a support. The book must be well forward on the desk. The pupil in front prevents its being moved up beyond the further edge of the writer's desk; if it is, the pupil in front is liable to lean back against it and cause trouble. The shape of these books is best adapted to school-room desks. The short line of writing desired in vertical script is provided for by writing half across each page.

GRADING.

These books are adapted to all grades of public or private schools. Those who prefer to use large books will find No. 5 so graded that it can be used as a beginner's book, and the numbers above graded to follow it.

Attention is called to the *large amount of writing* to be done by pupils using these books, especially of the small letters. These make always the greater part of any given piece of writing, and should receive much attention. Note, also, the stress laid upon *movement*—and the large amount of Movement Drills given for practice. The system is made teachable by the large number of diagrams showing the construction and forms of the letters.

The headlines abound with interesting and instructive matter, embracing scientific and historic facts, selections from standard poets and prose authors, Money, Civil Government, How a President of the United States is Elected, Commercial Papers, and the Keeping of Accounts, giving pupils in the higher grades good ideas of these subjects.

SIZE OF WRITING, ETC.

This system gives a practical size of writing at the start. The size of writing is gradually reduced in the succeeding numbers, and in the higher books the writing is the size that the best penmen and accountants write.

SHELDON AND COMPANY, New York and Chicago.